

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

From Lea's Springs.

LEA'S SPRINGS, Aug. 18th, 1873.

Within the past week if some of the readers of the CHRONICLE, who reside in Knoxville, could have been transported in the early forenoon, or some evening at early candle lighting, to this locality, and could, unobserved, have looked through the windows of a ten-pin alley, they would have beheld a strange and amusing spectacle. It is really funny, just to see how men (and women too) can lay aside that bubble called "dignity," utterly disregarding appearances and give entirely away to unstudied ease. Here all seem to be on the most perfect equality. One of Knoxville's most learned and popular physicians, whose research has given food for the intellect of thousands may be seen rolling balls at wooden pins with a printer, and when he makes a "ten strike," or even a "spare," showing as much satisfaction as the latter. A bank teller (who ought to have a wife but has not), will yell like a Modoc because Dr. Hart, who happens to be on his side in the game, makes three successive "ten strikes" and a couple of "spares." A wild Irishman, as clever a fellow as ever haled from the Emerald Isle, who is afflicted (?) with bronchitis, can make more noise than a Texas cattle drover. A life insurance agent, actually forgets to talk about policies and screams like a panther when he can make seven on a "roll." A learned Professor in a Knoxville institution, a promising young gent with a classic name residing near here, a bank teller of Vicksburg, Miss., a book-keeper in a Louisville manufacturing establishment, a wholesale china dealer of Knoxville, and a Texas merchant, besides others too tedious to mention, all join in keeping up the fun, vying with each other as to who shall knock down the most pins, and manifest the most interest in the important result. The ladies are not quiet by any means, but we promised Mrs. T., of Knoxville, and Mrs. S., of New Orleans, that we would say nothing about the manifestations of lung power on the part of the fair guests at this popular resort, and we intend to keep our word.

Besides ten pins, croquet comes in for a fair share of attention, in which game the genial Dr. Hart also excels, as he does in ten-pins, whist, marbles, mumble-the-peg, &c., &c.

With all these amusements and all this exercise, it is unnecessary to say that the commissary department of this concern is well patronized. But the landlord, Mr. Smith, is equal to the occasion, and makes that department as successful as it is popular. If any one has any doubts on this subject, they may be readily removed by a visit to the "healing waters."

An Incident—Confiding Country Girl Inveigled into a House of Ill-fame by a Shrewd Procress.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 18.—Quite a sensation has been produced here by the enticing to this city of an orphan girl, Eliza Cartrett, from Memphis, by Sarah J. Owen, alias Alice Cromwell, alias Long Alice, a notorious nymph do dave, of Nashville, for purposes of prostitution. Miss Cartrett was sent by her friends from a point near Ripley, Lauderdale county, Tennessee, to Memphis, to take a boat to her adopted home near Jacksonport, Ark. Having to lay over at Memphis longer than she anticipated, and fearing that her limited means would give out before reaching her destination, she went out on the street to sell a patch-quilt, hoping thus to increase them. The first woman she met was Long Alice, in the door of the express office. After getting Miss Cartrett's history she urged her to come to Nashville with her, holding out the idea to the unsuspecting girl that she (Long Alice) would give her a good home, and that, if dissatisfied, she would send her to Jacksonport.

When Miss Cartrett found that she had been inveigled into a house of ill-fame, she fled unharmed. W. H. Yates, chief of police, took her under his protection, placed her in a hotel, and as her next friend, entered suit in the Circuit Court against Long Alice for \$15,000 damages, and had all Long Alice's property, including jewelry valued at about that amount, seized. He will also prosecute Long Alice criminally. She will be arraigned before a committing court on the 27th inst., to answer to the charge of inveigling and enticing Eliza Cartrett into a house of ill-fame for the purpose of prostitution.

Miss Cartrett, who appeared to be an innocent, confiding and unsuspecting country girl, says she took Long Alice for a lady of refinement, and never once suspected her want of character until after arriving at her house here.

HAYNE AND WEBSTER.

Ex Gov. Foote in a recent article on Hayne and Webster says that in a conversation with the South Carolina Senator he asked him what he thought of Webster's powers as a speaker. He gives Hayne's reply in these words:

He at once answered that he supposed him, upon the whole, to be the most consummate orator of either ancient or modern times; that his ability as a reasoner, he was confident, had never been exceeded; that his imagination was as fertile and vigorous as that of Milton or Homer; that his humor was both exquisite and abundant; that his knowledge was unlimited; that he had the most happy command of his temper at all times, and that on certain great occasions he had excelled all the speakers that had ever lived, not excepting Demosthenes or Cicero. I then asked him what he thought of Webster's manner? He replied that it was always grand and impressive, that he had never heard him utter a word in a careless or vulgar style; that he seemed never to forget his own dignity, or to be unkind of the character and feelings of others, and that when thoroughly excited, the sublime grandeur of his thoughts and language derived great additional potency from his noble and soul-moving enunciation and his few but impressive gestures.

A physician advised a patient to take a walk on an empty stomach. "Whose stomach?" feebly asked the invalid.

THE CHOLERA.

Pathology and Treatment.

BY W. R. SEVIER, M. D.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Various omissions and inaccuracies occur in the articles contributed by me to your columns. Whose fault it is, whether of the author, the printer, or the proof-reader, I am not prepared to say; but like Sykes in review of Higgins' method of running up an account, "I have my own opinion about it." However, I must trust to the intelligence of your readers to supply that which is deficient, and to correct that which is erroneous.

I gave in my last the formula which we had found most effective in dealing with the malady, as it existed among us. The disease was of the most malignant type, and perhaps on that account revealed all the more distinctly the unmistakable evidences of Toxicemia, or blood-poisoning. The agent, *chlorine*, was employed, because of its well known virtues as a purifier and disinfectant. In the successive trials made of the different forms of this important agent, the intelligent reader will readily comprehend the object: We wished to obtain the largest amount of *chlorine* in the smallest possible compass. I am not prepared to say that the chloride of potassa would not, in mild cases, and in large doses frequently repeated, subserve the purpose. But in view of the changes which the base of this salt might undergo in the stomach, and the fact that it might increase the general alkalinity referred to, it was not deemed the best combination of the element. But it will be observed that the recipe finally adopted combined all the virtues of an antidote, tonic, astringent and antiseptic of powerful character; qualities suggested and indicated as necessary, by the features of the disease. I admit it as a discredit to our profession, that we have, as yet, been unable to determine or define the precise character of the poison so diffusive and so destructive. But it is to be hoped that "in the years to come" it will be done. That the poisonous malarial, which exhaled from the inundated districts of the South and West, producing chills and fever, will be chemically analyzed—that the specific character of those subtle agencies which generate typhus and yellow fever, as well as the mysterious and undefined influence whether atmospheric and dependent on the electrical, animalcular or toxic condition of that element; or zymotic and generated within the system itself, shall be thoroughly understood. I have a hope, yea, a strong and abiding confidence in the success of the science of chemistry to that extent and degree, that I believe the time will come when we shall know the precise chemical constituents and character of that poison—of that atmospheric malarial influence which produces cholera as well as that which generates typhus and yellow fever. When so understood, we shall comprehend more fully and more perfectly, the actions and re-actions of both the malarial influences and the re-agents which neutralize and destroy them.

In the use of the remedy indicated in the formula heretofore given, I have, of course, had no knowledge of the precise character of that poison which had entered the system—by stealthy steps had invaded the citadel of life. But in the absence of any such knowledge, the symptoms indicated blood-poisoning. Chemical tests revealed the fact that the secretions and excretions were of highly alkaline character.

The acid treatment was unequivocally indicated. The recognized virtues of chlorine as a general disinfectant and purifier, determined me on the use of hydrochloric acid, in which the combining proportions of that element are chlorine 35, hydrogen 1. It may very properly be asked, would I not be able to derive all the advantages sought for by the use of this acid alone? In many cases I am quite confident I should. But where the discharges have been profuse and rapid, the pulse greatly reduced in volume and strength, and all the vital organs depressed, I should fail to derive the advantages which the formula presents. We have failed to secure a more satisfactory combination and hence its continued use. The results have been highly satisfactory and successful. No single case in our hands, uncomplicated with organic disease of vital organs, has yet failed to respond most kindly to its use, unless the patient was absolutely "moribund" when it was first administered. From a careful observation of its effect, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, I enjoy a thoroughly assured consciousness that a remedy has at length been discovered which will greatly mitigate the force of this terrible scourge, and which, in all time to come, will serve to rid the pestilence in a large measure of its appalling features. The remedy will continue to be used when you and I shall have "ceased from the walks of men." It will constitute the basis of treatment alike in Calcutta and New York, and will reduce the mortality more than 50 per cent.

The formula has but little opiate, an ordinary dose containing less than two drops of laudanum. This I conceive to be quite an advantage, inasmuch as large doses of opium, frequently repeated, would certainly co-operate with the sedative poison in further depressing the powers of life. In many cases I am satisfied it could be dispensed with, but others would require a super-addition of that drug perhaps to each dose.

The inhalation of an atmosphere impregnated with chlorine would, I am sure, in many instances—perhaps all—facilitate the cure. This can easily be obtained by several different, but very simple, methods.

Patients should be admonished that this system of treatment is entirely incompatible with the use of mercurials, as the danger is thereby increased of forming a bi-chloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) in the stomach. And if any one, with the view to a sort of double security, has incautiously adopted both plans, he should be dosed liberally on the white of raw eggs.

In my next, the importance and value of other agencies employed as curatives in the treatment of this disease will be considered.

The Secretary of War orders that on stones for soldiers' graves abbreviations may be made in the christian or first name of the deceased, also in his rank and in the name of the State. When the name of the deceased is long it must be put on the stone in a curve, with the rank and name of the State below.

Northern and Southern Feeling.

The New York Times referring to the publication of a letter from a prominent citizen of Virginia who recently visited some of the Northern States, says:

Prof. E. S. Joyner, of Virginia, has done his country a substantial service by making public mention of the courtesy with which he was everywhere received during a recent journey in the North. His testimony is so positive, and his character in his State so high that the Richmond *Enquirer* is convinced that there is no real enmity between the people of the two sections. It is undoubtedly true that extremists on both sides have been too generally accepted as speaking the general sentiment, and have given a coloring of rancor to relations which in fact have been friendly. The press on both sides has done much to keep alive, since the war, the hate and distrust which have done so much to embitter its memories. In this work the journals of the South have perhaps more than kept pace with those of the North. The sentiment called from the *Enquirer* by the letter of Prof. Joyner is therefore a cheering sign that the obstacles to a closer communion of the sections are being slowly but surely removed. They must be wholly overcome before the nation can be thoroughly welded and its future prosperity entirely secured.

Without a Newspaper.

Nothing, says an exchange, presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in the town and in the country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. How many families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell of the vast amount of injury inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our place at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present or any study of the past, this ignorance, too, being imputed to them by the sanction of those who should, and doubtless do, know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of the family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible, the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.

A schoolboy being asked by a teacher of what the German Diet was constituted, replied, sourkrout, schnapps, lager beer and six cum rous. That lad must be a cousin German to the boy who, when showed a picture of Luther at the Diet of Worms, said, "Papa, I see Luther, but where are the worms?"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Thousands of mothers have placed on record their belief of that, for all complaints of the stomach and bowels to which children are subject.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, is the most unexceptionable of correctives and alteratives. The reasons for this belief are obvious. It forms a delicious and most refreshing draught, relieves the bowels of all acid matter without pain, always fever, induces sleep, strengthens the digestion, neutralizes acid in the stomach, cures flatulence, acts as a gentle stimulant, tones the tender nerves, and never grieves the patient. What family can afford to be without such a resource in sickness? Sold by all Druggists.

EVERY FARMER and Stock-raiser in the United States ought to know the cause and cure of Blind Staggers in Horses. For 50 Cents I will send, post-paid, the Cause, and How It Can be Cured without pain to the animal. Any person that can handle a horse can perform the operation in five minutes. Address, W. K. LEEFER, vltw3m Strawberry Plains, Jefferson Co., N. Tenn.

DR. M. M. HARRIS, Dental Surgeon. ARTIFICIAL TEETH from a single tooth to a full set, cheaper than ever before offered in this city. Teeth Extracted With out Pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Special attention to preservation of the natural teeth.

ALL WORK WARRANTED from one to five years. Please call at office, examine samples and reduced prices. Office—Corner Gay and Asylum streets, Knoxville, Tenn. ap12

DENTISTRY DR. P. H. CARDWEL OFFICE—Nearly opposite the Lamar House, fourth door east of Opera House. SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOMS, GAY STREET, BETWEEN MAINE AND CUMBERLAND STS. Knoxville, Tenn. us

DRS. JOS. S. RHEA & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS OFFICE: CHURCH STREET, BETWEEN GAY AND STATE STREETS. mh24doww1y

FOR SALE. THOROUGH BREED SHORT HORN CATTLE. OTTSWOLD SHEEP. Berkshire and Chester hite Pigs. JNO T. COWAN, vltw3m Dublin, Palmetto county, Va.

Chancery Court at Knoxville. No. 2333. A. Lobenstein vs. Lanier Bros & Co. B.D. Jourdonn, Adm'r of E.M. Plumlee, dec'd, W.T. Jones and Wife, Edward M. Plumlee, Lillie T. Plumlee, Ellen Plumlee and John M. Davis, Guards. IT appearing from the bill that the defendants, Lanier Brothers & Company are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendants above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st day of September next, 1873, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in the Knoxville Chronicle for four consecutive weeks. A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. By W. A. GALBRAITH, D. C. & M. Aug. 20, 1873—wlt

SUMMER

COWAN, McCLUNG & CO.

Knoxville, Tennessee,

Are offering to Merchants fair lines of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS

BOOTS

HATS!

AND

HARDWARE

GROCERIES!

Stock Daily Replenished.

ORDERS

PROMPTLY FILLED.

Legal Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Lands & Town Property.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER AND AUTHORITY vested by the last will and testament of Dr. F. H. Gregory, deceased, I will, at his late residence in Monroe county,

On Friday, September 12th, 1873.

offer for sale, to the highest bidder, the farm known as the HOME PLACE, lying in

Sweetwater Valley,

three miles from Sweetwater, and some distance from Philadelphia, a magnificent body of land, containing about SIX HUNDRED ACRES, over half of which is in a good state of cultivation, the remainder being well timbered and all of it well watered. There are two good Dwelling Houses on the premises, besides Barns, Stables, Out Houses, &c. It is also known to contain

Valuable Beds of Iron Ore.

It will be divided into small farms and sold, and then sold altogether, and that sale confirmed which seems best.

I will also sell at the same time and place, a tract of land containing Fifty Acres, lying in Dry Valley, adjoining the lands of Joseph Jones, Hugh Chestnut and others.

I will also sell two mules and a wagon, and all the rest wheat and oats of this year's crop.

I will, in like manner, on the next day,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH,

in Loudon, on the premises, sell the house and lot in which William Russell now lives, known as the lions property.

At the same time and place, I will sell all the household and kitchen furniture belonging to the estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

Real property, one-fourth of the purchase price paid on the day of sale, the remainder in equal installments of one, two and three years, purchaser giving notes with approved security, and a lien retained on the land for the unpaid purchase money.

Personal property, notes with approved security payable in six months, on all sums over five dollars. All sums of five dollars and less to be paid cash in hand.

For further particulars, address me at Sweetwater, Tenn. vltw3m J. E. OWEN, Adm'r with Will Annexed.

VERY CHEAP

LIMESTONE FARM

FOR SALE,

Near Campbell's Station,

TWO MILES FROM CONCORD R. R. DEPOT.

15 miles by a good wagon road from Knoxville.

200 Acres are Cleared,

residue timbered with oak, hickory and red cedar. Improvements ordinary, but comfortable. A stream of water which propels Potter's Mills runs through the farm, along which are

FRESH WATER SPRINGS.

When put in proper order, this farm is believed to be equal to any farm in East Tennessee for raising all kinds of grain and making money. In its present condition it has paid the owner 10 per cent. each year for the last two years on the price asked for it, which is \$5,000 cash, or \$5,000 with \$2,000 in hand, balance in two equal annual payments, secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises.

Apply to S. Z. SHARP, vltw3m Maryville, Blount county, Tenn.

Chancery Sale

A Valuable Tract of Land.

No. 1,680.

O. P. Temple vs. Burrill F. Badgett, Jr.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE PRONOUNCED IN this cause, at the January Term, 1873, and revived at the March Term, 1873, of the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn., I will sell in front of the court house door in Knoxville, on

Monday, the 15th Day of September Next,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., to the highest bidder, a sufficient quantity of the tract of land mentioned and described in the pleadings, to pay complainant's debt, interest and cost. Said land is situated in the 11th Civil District of Knox county, adjoining the lands of Robert P. Knicker, Caroline Duncan and others, and known as the Bearden Farm, on Holston river.

TERMS:

Said sale will be made on a credit of six months, in bar of the right of redemption. Note, with security, bearing interest from date, will be required of the purchaser, and a lien retained on land as further security. M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. By W. A. GALBRAITH, D. C. & M. Aug. 20, 1873—wlt

Original Attachment.

Joel Ren, Adm'r, vs. Henry Talton.

IT APPEARING FROM AFFIDAVIT THAT THE defendant, Henry Talton, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of this State, an original attachment having been levied on his property, it is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Knoxville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, for four successive weeks, notifying said Henry Talton to appear before me at my office, in the 4th Civil District of Cooke county, Tennessee, on the 18th day of September, 1873, and make defense to said suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. This August 1st, 1873. WILLIAM MOORE, J. P. for Cooke county. vltw3m

Chancery Court at Sevierville.

Simon Bird and wife, Charlotte Bird, vs. Mathias Fox et al.

Original Bill for Partition of Land.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING FROM COMPLAINANT'S bill, which is sworn to, that the defendants, James Mathias Fox and William G. B. Fox, are non-residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them: It is therefore ordered by the Clerk and Master that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Weekly Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, State of Tennessee, notifying said non-resident defendants to appear before the Chancery Court at a Court to be held at the court house in Sevierville, on the second Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause as to each of you set for hearing ex parte. This 25th day of July, 1873. D. P. GASS, C. & M. vltw3m

NOTICE.

United States Marshal's Sale.

I WILL SELL FOR CASH, IN FRONT OF COFFIN, MARTIN & Co.'s, Gay street, Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 15th day of August, 1873, the following personal property, to-wit: Twenty-three (23) gallons of Whisky, more or less, (3) three empty Kegs, one Jug, one large size Navy Pistol, three Copper Stills, Worn and Case, and four Shells. Also, on the same day, at the court house, in said city of Knoxville, one Or Cart and two Oxen: said property seized and forfeited to the United States for violation of internal revenue law. August 5th, 1873—J.R. S. P. EVANS, U. S. Marshal.

Chancery Court at Jackboro'.

Thomas Wier, Adm'r, vs. Sarah Walker et al. ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Walker, dec'd, are hereby notified to file them, duly authenticated for payment, in the office of the Clerk and Master, at Jackboro', Tenn., on or before the 1st day of September, 1873, or they will be forever barred. Done by order of the Court. Aug. 5th, 1873—wlt J. S. LIMDEAT, C. & M.